

Commercial

THE PACIFIC WEEKLY EDITION.

Advertiser.

Vol. XXX,--No. 17.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1884.

Whole No. 1495.

The Weekly Pacific Commercial Advertiser

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

Town and Island Subscriptions, when paid in advance, \$5 a year; \$2.50 for six months.
Foreign Subscriptions, \$6.50 per year, including postage.

THE DAILY
Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Per annum \$8 00
Six months 5 00
Per month 1 00
Per week 0 25
Daily and Weekly together to one subscriber, per annum 12 00

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Communications from all parts of the Pacific will always be very acceptable.

Persons residing in any part of the United States can remit the amount of subscription dues for these papers by Postal Money Order.

BY AUTHORITY.



Foreign Office Notice.

Official notice having been given that during the temporary absence of J. W. FLEISCHER, Esq., Vice-Consul for Russia,

H. W. SCHMIDT, Esq.,

will discharge the functions of that office as Acting Vice-Consul, all persons are hereby required to give full faith and credit to all the official acts of the said H. W. SCHMIDT, Esq.

WALTER M. GIBSON,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Alloilani Hale, Oct. 6, 1884. 74--oct6-wno4

Interior Department.

The anniversary of the birthday of His Majesty the King, November 16th falling on Sunday, Monday, November 17th, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Public Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed on that day.

CHAS. T. GULICK,
Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Oct. 10, 1884. oct14-wno4

LIST OF LICENSES

Expiring in the Month of October, 1884.

RETAIL--OAHU.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 S Nott, Fort street | Honolulu |
| 1 Kim Yen & Co, Nuuanu street | " |
| 2 Chin Yock Kee, Nuuanu street | " |
| 3 Kona Cheong, Nuuanu street | " |
| 4 Ching Chat, Liliha street | " |
| 5 S J Levey & Co, Fort street | " |
| 6 Tong Hing & Co, Nuuanu street | " |
| 7 Ching Quoy, Nuuanu street | " |
| 8 Kong Lee Yuen & Co, Maunakea street | " |
| 9 Broglio & Spear, Fort street | " |
| 10 Kim Kim Lung & Co, Hotel street | " |
| 11 Soy Lung, Maunakea street | " |
| 12 Sing Lee Hop, Maunakea street | " |
| 13 Mrs Emma White, Hotel street | " |
| 14 E O Hall & Son, King street | " |
| 15 Harng Lung Kee & Co, Hotel street | " |
| 16 Wilder & Co, cor Fort and Queen street | " |
| 17 Walter S White, King street | " |
| 18 C Hung Kee, Hotel street | " |
| 19 Tai Hung & Co, Kakaako street | " |
| 20 Lo Sam Sing, cor Richard and Merchant street | " |
| 21 A L Smith, Fort street | " |
| 22 Hong Kee, Kapaemahu, King street | " |
| 23 Hen Wo Sin Kee, Nuuanu street | " |
| 24 J T & H Waterhouse, King street | " |
| 25 Benson, Smith & Co, Fort street | " |
| 26 M S Pareira, cor Hotel and Nuuanu sts | " |
| 27 A Gartenberg, cor Nuuanu and Queen street | " |
| 28 Ching Ai, Nuuanu street | " |
| 29 Sun Wo & Co, Nuuanu street | " |
| 30 Yee Wo & Co, Nuuanu street | " |
| 31 Ah See, Liliha street | " |
| 32 Hop Jan & Co, Nuuanu street | " |
| 33 P A H Wo Tong, Hotel street | " |
| 34 M Phillips & Co, Kaahumanu street | " |
| 35 Wm Colby, Fort street | " |
| 36 J T Waterhouse, Fort street | " |
| 37 Lyons & Levey, Queen street | " |
| 38 Hart Bros, Nuuanu and Queen street | " |
| 39 Hart Bros, Nuuanu street | " |
| 40 J T & H Waterhouse, Queen street | " |
| 41 Mon Sing Kunt, Hotel street | " |
| 42 Ting Hing Kee, King street | " |
| 43 See Yim Hin, Nuuanu street | " |
| 44 V J Fagerroos, King street | " |

RETAIL--MAUI.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 3 Yee Wo, Wailuku | |
| 4 Wong Lam, Wailuku | |
| 5 Ching Hop, Kahului | |
| 6 Kim Fee Chong, Paia, Makawao | |
| 7 See Hop & Co, Kahului | |
| 8 B Stoddard, Wailuku | |
| 9 Lum Lum Kee, Wailuku | |

RETAIL--HAWAII.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2 Hitchcock & Co, Papaikao, Hilo | |
| 3 Jas White, Puhuehu, N Kohala | |
| 4 Thos Spencer, Hilo | |
| 5 R Everett, Pohole, Puna | |
| 6 C Alka, Puna, Hilo | |
| 7 Apauhana, Honouliuli, Kau | |
| 8 Bun Chan, Puna, Hilo | |
| 9 Maan Wo, Kapaemahu, N Kohala | |
| 10 Joe Smith, Makapala, Kohala | |
| 11 Apau, Kakaemahu, Hamakua | |
| 12 Hui Kalepa o Puna Ika Onaona, Kaimu, Puna | |
| 13 Chung Hoy, Laenui, Hilo | |

RETAIL--KAUAI.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 16 J W Chow Kee, Hanalei | |
| 17 Ah Chock, Kapala, Lihue | |
| 18 J H Hoopio, Wainae | |

VICTUALING.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 9 Akaka, Waipio, Hawaii | |
| 11 Tai Hung & Co, Kakaako, Honolulu | |
| 12 Awahai, Niihau, N Kohala | |
| 13 See Wo Wong Lung, Hotel street, Honolulu | |
| 14 Mau Kim Lung & Co, Liliha street, Honolulu | |
| 15 Leong Hong, Wailuku, Maui | |
| 16 Ah Kui, Elele, Kauai | |
| 17 Young Chung, Punahoa, Hilo | |
| 18 Ah Hi & Awa, Pahala, Kau | |
| 19 Ye Wo & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu | |
| 20 Akana, Honokaa, Hawaii | |
| 21 Hart Bros, corner Nuuanu and Queen streets, Honolulu | |

DEALERS SPIRIT.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2 Lovejoy & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu | |
| 2 F T Lenehan & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu | |
| 2 Frank Brown, Merchant street, Honolulu | |

RETAIL SPIRIT.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2 G S Houghtaling, Bay Horse Saloon | |
| 2 W C Sprout, Royal Hotel | |
| 2 H Velea, Bee Hive Saloon | |
| 2 F L Leslie, Cosmopolitan Hotel | |
| 2 S S Cunha, Union Saloon | |
| 2 Jas Olds, Empire Saloon | |
| 2 J S McGrew, Hawaiian Hotel | |
| 2 S J Shams, Commercial Hotel | |
| 2 Jas Dodd, Pantheon Hotel | |

WHOLESALE SPIRIT.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2 M S Gribbaum & Co, Queen street | |
| 3 H Hackfeld & Co, Queen street | |

MILK.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 7 Narcisses Perry, Honolulu | |
| 10 Woodlawn Dairy, Honolulu | |
| 12 P Milton, Honolulu | |
| 10 Conchee & Co, Honolulu | |

FIRE ARMS.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 10 John Lishman, Kona, Oahu | |
| 12 A J Cartwright, Jr, Kona, Oahu | |
| 12 S O Wilder, Jr, Kona, Oahu | |
| 24 E H Jones, Kona, Oahu | |
| 24 W R Austin, Kona, Oahu | |

PEDDLING.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 19 J Palau, Honouliuli, Kau | |
|-----------------------------|--|

BOAT.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 10 Frank Clark, Lahaina, Maui | |
|-------------------------------|--|

AUCTION.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 2 T W Everett, Wailuku, Maui | |
| 14 Ahn, Keolu, Oahu | |
| 24 D H Hitchcock, Hilo, Hawaii | |
| 27 John Plum, Koloa, Kauai | |
| 27 H Kawahilo, Keolu, Oahu | |

WHOLESALE.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 2 Bolles & Co, Queen street | Honolulu |
| 4 S J Levey & Co, Fort street | " |
| 6 Kwong Lee Yuen & Co, Maunakea st | " |
| 8 E L Marshall, Queen street | " |
| 10 E O Hall & Son, cor King and Fort sts | " |
| 10 Wilder & Co, cor Queen and Fort sts | " |
| 10 Hong Lung Kee & Co, Hotel street | " |
| 23 C Afong, Nuuanu street | " |
| 23 Chulan & Co, Fort street | " |
| 27 Lyons & Levey, Queen street | " |

PORK BUTCHER.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2 Wing Sing, Hotel street, Honolulu | |
| 2 Look Hop, Hotel street, Honolulu | |
| 1 Ah La, Keolu, Kauai | |
| 4 Alana, Wainae, Oahu | |
| 16 Apau, Kakaemahu, Hawaii | |
| 26 Apa, Wailuku, Maui | |
| 27 See Shin, Makawao, Maui | |
| 30 Min Yee Kee, Hotel street, Honolulu | |

BILLIARDS.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 21 Joe Smith, Makapala, N Kohala | |
| 24 Hart Bros, Nuuanu street, Honolulu | |
| 30 Joaquin Garcia, Wailuku, Maui | |
| 30 John Stuppelbeen, Kawaihae, Hawaii | |

CAKE PEDDLING.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 3 Ah Sing, Kingdom | |
| 11 Akao, Kingdom | |
| 29 Ho Chun, Kingdom | |

LIVERY STABLE.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 2 Jas Dodd, Pantheon Stables | |
|------------------------------|--|

SALMON.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 3 Kehahuna Iona, Wailuku, Maui | |
| 16 Pekelo, Wailuku, Maui | |

BUTCHER.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 4 Alana, Wainae, Oahu | 46--no1 |
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THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1884.

HAWAIIAN FINANCE.

The *Gazette* in its last issue has one of its usual gloomy and rabid articles about the financial position of the country, and, as usual, makes some gross misstatements, with the view of trying to injure the reputation of Ministers and of bringing the country into disrepute abroad, because the men whom it at present pretends to believe in are not Ministers. It said in an article on this subject, published last week, when a steamer was leaving for California and no chance remained of contradiction before the departure of the mail: "There is one firm here with accounts outstanding against the Government amounting to \$30,000, and no satisfaction can they obtain. Another gentleman is outstanding a consider-

able amount for immigrants, and can make no collections."

After careful enquiry into the facts of the case we brand both these statements as deliberate untruths. The Government owes nothing to any one that is now due which it cannot pay at a moment's notice. Messrs. Wilder & Co. are the people who are referred to as having accounts against the Government to the tune of \$30,000. We are not prepared to believe that Mr. Wilder ever authorized such a statement as that made in the *Gazette*, and we unhesitatingly brand it as a false statement, made with vicious intent to injure the credit of the Government, with an entire recklessness of the fact that falsely to accuse the Government as to financial matters is to injure the country. The exigencies of Messrs. Wilder & Co.'s steamship business demanded another wharf. No site is available for a private wharf, and by agreement with the Government, they built a new wharf at the Esplanade front. The arrangement was that as soon as the Government should be in a position to take the wharf over they should pay to Wilder & Co. the cost of it. Meanwhile it is a free wharf for Wilder's Steamship Co. The latter had to take the risk of the Assembly voting the money to pay for the wharf and had also to await the convenience of the Government in the event of the appropriation being made for payment of the cost. There cannot be a doubt that the Company would rather have the wharf than the money and that they are making a pecuniary saving far in excess of the interest on their outlay every week that they retain possession of the wharf. "No satisfaction can they obtain," says the *Gazette*. We venture to say that they have entire satisfaction in the existing state of things. Had they been obliged to wait till the Government could build them their wharf they would have been greatly inconvenienced and would have had reason for accusing the Government of giving them "no satisfaction." The wharf will be taken over and paid for by the Government exactly at the time when, had it necessarily been left to them to construct it, they would have been commencing the work. Meanwhile Wilder's Steamship Company are making a profit out of the delay.

Messrs. Wilder & Co. have also a claim against the Government for about \$4,900 for lumber supplied on coronation account. The lumber was bought with a stipulation that they should await an appropriation from the Legislature for payment. This account has virtually been paid some time ago, the claimants being indebted to the Government for rent of the Marine Railway more than the sum due to them for this lumber. So much for the balance of the alleged indebtedness of \$30,000 to one firm.

The "immigration" story is more ridiculous than the other one. The Government owes nothing on account of immigration. At the request of some planters or their agents, Mr. A. Frank Cooke sent the schooner *Julia* to recruit for labor among the Pacific islands. At the New Hebrides the schooner's people managed to collect sixteen people, and before any more were secured the *Julia* was wrecked. In order to render Mr. Cooke's labor traffic legal, the captain of this schooner was, as usual in such cases, accredited as an agent of the Hawaiian Board of Immigration. In his double capacity as captain of the wrecked vessel and agent for the Government, which had become responsible to see that the engagements entered into by a Hawaiian subject with foreign islanders were strictly carried out, the captain caused a vessel to be chartered to bring up the

shipwrecked laborers, the crew of the *Julia*, and himself from the place where he was wrecked to Honolulu. As it happened the vessel chartered was another of Mr. Cooke's vessels, the *Kaluna*. The captain and the men were brought here. Mr. Cooke took charge of the sixteen laborers, handed them over to the planters who were waiting for them, and received from the latter \$100 a head for the men. He also received from an insurance company \$50 per head because the wrecked *Julia* could not bring these laborers to their destination. He now, as owner of the *Kaluna*, claims \$1700 for the cost of bringing his wrecked captain and sixteen laborers from the scene of the wreck to Honolulu. His claim may be a perfectly legal one. On that subject we have no opinion to offer. We know well what most people would think of it if it happened to be brought against themselves. At any rate it is one that no Government could be expected to recognize without grave consideration, and which no Minister could pay without consultation with his colleagues. The case is complicated by the fact that the Assembly has made no appropriation out of which such a claim can be legally paid.

The cases we have just exposed are the sort on which the Opposition Press from time to time finds its invectives against the Government, and its misrepresentations of their actions. This is not the first time that the *Gazette* and others have tried to get up a financial scare in the hope of injuring the Ministry. They will find it as fruitless now as they did before. Things financial are not very bright just now in the country with anyone, but we may venture to say that there is no firm or individual in the Kingdom that has less reason for anxiety about its or his financial affairs than the Government has. The Opposition press may as well drop this subject. They cannot turn the Ministry out by lying about it, and they may do the country harm by their cowardly tricks and shameful insinuations.

FOOD AND FODDER.

Our "neglected industries" are beginning to receive more attention from the public than has been their wont. The poor prospects of sugar-producers force upon them the consideration of ways and means of turning the soil to account, which may be combined with their main industry. Whilst regretting the cause of this awakening to the consideration of a subject of such deep importance to the future interests of the country, we are very thankful to see it, and sincerely trust that some practical results may soon follow.

Nothing more strikingly puts before the mind the narrowness of the groove within which the agricultural enterprise of this country runs than a perusal of the statistics of our imports, which are to be found in the annual reports published by the Customs' Department. At the port of Honolulu alone the consumable articles entered during 1883 under the five heads, "Fish," "Flour," "Fruits," "Grain and Feed," and "Groceries and Provisions," were valued at \$1,015,232 16. We think it quite safe to say that at least one-half of the articles included under these heads might be produced here along with a great many more that we have to do without because of the difficulty, or even impossibility, of importing them in a sound condition. Take the heading "Grain and Feed," for instance. Almost every item under it could be produced in some part or other of these Islands. That has been demonstrated by old experience within the knowledge of many

persons here. At what prices the various articles could be produced if systematically and skillfully cultivated, it is impossible to say until experiments have again been made—and made in the right sort of places, and by the right sort of men. They are all bulky articles, and the expenses of handling and of freight upon them form quite a large percentage of their cost as laid down in Honolulu, and a still greater one when they have to go forward to plantations, as a considerable part of the whole importation does. These costs form a fine margin of protection to the grower in this country if his farm be moderately handy to a market. Whatever may be the results of experiments with oats and barley, both of which are largely imported for feed purposes, it is certain that corn will grow here as readily as anywhere else in the world. It will certainly do well wherever the sugar cane will grow, and is less dependent on irrigation than that plant. The young corn cut green is a favorite fodder for cows in some countries, and is grown especially for that purpose. Here, where the corn will probably come up at whatever time of the year it is sown, instead of only giving Spring and Summer crops, as in the lands we are speaking of, it is surprising that so little of it is grown. Even the sorts that are useful for the table seem to be entirely neglected, notwithstanding the popularity of the vegetable. It is impossible to believe that the fresh, young corn grown here would cost more to produce than the price we have to pay for that poor substitute, the canned article.

The question of food and fodder supply is one of the most important of the moment in connection with the subject of "neglected industries." We cannot afford to be so wholly dependent on foreign and distant countries for those every-day necessities of life which our own soil and climate can produce. To supply the known wants of our own home market is undoubtedly the first work to be done. New productions for export are sure to command the attention of enterprising capitalists. It is to the men of small means that we must chiefly look for the promotion of the other class of industries, and every facility and every help that can be given ought to be given them by the Government, the Agricultural Society, the Planters' Labor and Supply Co., and every one who has a stake in the country.

HAWAIIAN ANTIQUITIES.

In another part of this issue will be found a Report by the Curatrix of the National Museum as to the ancient Hawaiian weapons and utensils which she was so fortunate as to secure for the Museum during her recent visit to Molokai. We hope Mrs. Beckley's success on this occasion may be a presage of future presents of a like nature to the Museum. That Institution is very badly provided with illustrations of the life of old Hawaii. More than one museum in America and in the Old World can show far more objects of interest from these islands than, from all accounts, it would now be possible to collect in the Islands. When objects of real interest are obtainable by purchase, Mrs. Beckley is always on the look out for them; but, as in the case of these Molokai contributions, they are generally too much prized by those who now own them to be purchasable. It is only by an occasional chance that anything of the sort can be bought. We must therefore look to the public spirit of their owners for donations of these much desired objects, and we hope that the publication of Mrs. Beckley's Report will lead to many donations being made to the National collection.